

ABSTRACT

In a method for controlling the pressure buildup in an electronically controllable brake system, preferably for use in motor vehicles, including a master brake cylinder, in particular a tandem master brake cylinder (TMC), a vacuum brake booster (booster), at least one additional pressure source for brake force assistance, preferably a hydraulic pump which is drivable by a controlling unit and the pressure of which can be applied to wheel brakes of the vehicle, an approach of a point where the auxiliary-force to actuating-force ratio (operating point) of the vacuum brake booster (booster) falls below a predetermined ratio is detected, that a pressure gradient in the master brake cylinder (TMC pressure gradient) is detected, and that in the event of a detected approach of the operating point of the booster and when a pressure gradient limit value of the detected TMC pressure gradient is exceeded, the additional pressure source is activated for brake force assistance, for the purpose of building up additional brake pressure.